| | Private industry | Nature of injury or illness | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Characteristic | | Sprains, strains | | Cuts, lacerations, punctures | | ctures | | | | | | | Multiple traumatic injuries | | | | |
| | | | Fractures | Total | Total Cuts, Pun | Punctures | Bruises | Heat burns | Chemical burns | Amputations | Carpal tunnel syndrome | Tendonitis | Total | with fractures | with sprains | Soreness Pain | All other natures |
| Total | 106.9 | 39.4 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 1.1 | .2 | 2 | 2 1.0 | .5 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 20.3 | 16.0 |
| Gender: Male Female | 110.8 101.0 | 40.1 38.3 | 6.6 4.3 | 12.4 6.9 | 10.6 5.4 | 1.8 1.5 | 7.1 8.3 | 1.1 1.1 | .3 | 3 .: 2 - | 3 .5 - 1.7 | .2 .9 | 4.7 4.9 | 1.8 .7 | 1.6 3.3 | 21.4 18.9 | 16.2 15.5 |
| Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over | 93.3 110.9 98.1 102.1 119.7 113.1 91.6 | 42.9 41.9 36.3 38.5 45.4 42.4 | 4.0 4.1 4.3 6.9 7.7 | 11.3 17.3 12.3 7.8 11.3 5.6 4.7 | 15.7 9.5 7.0 9.4 4.9 | 1.6 2.8 .8 1.8 | 12.2 8.0 5.2 7.3 9.3 10.7 6.0 | | .3 .2 .2 .5 | | | -2 .4 .4 .8 .5 | 2.0 5.0 4.8 5.9 5.9 | .5 2.1 .7 1.4 2.1 2.4 | 1.0 2.3 2.2 3.3 2.7 2.0 | 22.0 23.0 21.8 | 8.6 16.7 15.4 14.7 14.7 16.1 |
| Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations | 28.5 14.2 5.5 8.9 27.3 102.2 10.2 85.3 21.2 126.4 | 6.7 3.7 2.2 4.4 5.3 15.8 29.8 9.11 67.2 | .5 6.1 2.1 10.1 1.6 2.9 | 1.1 4.1 10.4 | 4.1 2.4 | 7.9 | 1.0 1.4 7.4 8.6 1.2 6.1.1 8.8 | | 4.C | | | 8 8 1.3 | .8 .5 4.5 32.0 8.1 5.7 6.5 | 1.8 | .6 2.8 3.2 6.0 2.7 5.3 | 21.2 13.1 2.4 15.6 | 5.5 5.5 1.8 2.7 3.0 18.6 7.4 11.4 4.2 16.5 20.2 |
| Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations | 146.3 130.1 288.4 142.8 59.0 57.9 167.8 206.5 274.5 136.5 245.1 | 62.7 38.3 135.0 67.1 20.4 25.1 51.9 50.1 106.4 35.4 95.7 | 5.8 2.4 14.2 8.2 2.4 2.7 12.1 20.5 21.0 7.4 | 7.5 30.6 14.8 6.0 3.2 1.9 17.6 31.3 36.5 20.1 | 4.9 30.0 11.8 5.2 2.1 1.1 14.6 28.0 32.5 | .8 3.0 3.3 4.0 4.6 | 9.8 5.0 18.3 10.9 7.5 6.1 15.7 17.3 14.3 5.2 20.0 | 9.1 9.1 .2 1.6 1.5 | | 1 1 1.4 4 | 1.1 - 2.9 3 - 1.6 1 | .4 .8 .2 .7 1.4 .5 1.0 | 8.9 1.7 9.5 17.8 2.4 2.2 10.4 7.5 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 .9 6.3 3.0 1.6 .9 3.8 3.1 4.1 | 29.1 28.3 53.7 21.5 12.0 8.0 28.5 49.2 45.2 30.8 | 22.2 12.9 37.8 10.9 10.5 9.4 30.1 29.5 37.2 27.3 35.4 |

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

= number of injuries and illnesses

 total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 20,000,000

50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 27, 2013

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job